

Please write your Roll Number above this line

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2022
Veterinary Medicine Paper-II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Weightage: 20

Unit-5 (Bacterial, Fungal and Rickettsial Diseases)
Unit-6 (Viral and Parasitic Diseases)
Unit-7 (Jurisprudence, Ethics and Animal Welfare)

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question-booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective type question.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(20x0.5 = 10)

- 1.1 Natural host and main reservoir of Aujeszky's disease is _____ (species).
- 1.2 Malignant neoplasia of reticulo-endothelial system in cattle is found in _____ (disease).
- 1.3 There are a total of _____ serotypes of FMD virus in the world.
- 1.4 Blue eye condition is observed in _____ in dogs.
- 1.5 _____ in abomasum are pathognomic lesions in Tropical Theileriosis in cattle.
- 1.6 Localisation of ILT virus in trigeminal ganglion is the main site for its _____.
- 1.7 Lack of cross striations with enlarged nerves in poultry are characteristic of _____.
- 1.8 Sodium iodide (10% sol.) @ _____ (dose rate) in cattle is administered as a therapy against Actinobacillosis.
- 1.9 _____ test is used to detect anthrax in hide or tissues.
- 1.10 Bipolar stained rods are observed in _____ (disease) of buffaloes.
- 1.11 Strauss reaction is used in the diagnosis of _____ (disease).
- 1.12 Sulpha-Trimethoprim combination @ _____ (dose rate) I/M for 5 days is recommended to treat Buffaloes suffering from Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.

_____ Please write your Roll Number above this line _____

- 1.13 _____ is a sequelae of canine distemper in dogs characterised by facial and leg muscle twitching.
- 1.14 *Candida albicans* produces the enzyme _____ which helps in establishing the infection in animals.
- 1.15 Imidocarb used in treatment of babesiosis in dogs is given at the dose rate of _____
- 1.16 _____ is a document compelling the attendance of a witness in a court of law under a penalty.
- 1.17 Animal welfare board has _____ members.
- 1.18 Veterinary Council of India was established in the Year _____.
- 1.19 Animals behavioural expression in response to adverse situation is termed as _____.
- 1.20 CPCSEA allows the use of animals for experimentation under the conditions namely _____.

Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question:

(20x0.5 = 10)

- 2.1 Order of susceptibility (decreasing order) for HS in animals is: ()
1. Cattle, Buffalo, Horses, Sheep
 2. Buffalo, Cattle, Sheep, Pig
 3. Sheep, Buffalo, Cattle, Horse
 4. Buffalo, Cattle, Horse, Sheep
- 2.2 The type of anaemia in anaplasmosis is: ()
1. Aplastic or hypoplastic anaemia
 2. Hemolytic anaemia due to intraerythrocytic defects
 3. Haemorrhagic anaemia
 4. Immune mediated hemolytic anaemia
- 2.3 Vegetative endocarditis is the main lesion of: ()
1. Swine fever
 2. Swine erysipelas
 3. Transmissible gastroenteritis
 4. Swine pox
- 2.4 Facial paralysis with drooping ear, deviated muzzle and lowered eyelid in a sheep is characteristics of: ()
1. Colibacillosis
 2. Listeriosis
 3. Leptospirosis
 4. Pasteurellosis

- 2.5 Haemoglobinuria is seen in following diseases except: ()
1. Babesiosis
 2. Red water disease
 3. Leptospirosis
 4. Enterotoxaemia
- 2.6 Which is not the synonym of leptospirosis? ()
1. Weils Disease
 2. Silage disease
 3. Stuttgart Disease
 4. Swimmer's disease
- 2.7 *Brucella abortus* organism growth requirements are: ()
1. Anaerobic & 5-10% Co₂
 2. Aerobic & 5-10% Co₂
 3. Anaerobic & 100% Co₂
 4. None of the above.
- 2.8 Penicillin is the drug of choice for: ()
1. BQ
 2. Strangles
 3. Swine erysipelas
 4. All of the above
- 2.9 Following is also known as Pearl disease: ()
1. Swine erysipelas
 2. Tuberculosis
 3. Gangrenous mastitis
 4. None of the above
- 2.10 White side test is done in cases of: ()
1. Haematuria
 2. Otitis media
 3. Mastitis
 4. Diarrhoea
- 2.11 Q fever is transmitted by: ()
1. Inhalation of endospores
 2. During parturition
 3. Milk
 4. All of above
- 2.12 Pseudocow pox (Miler's nodule) is caused by: ()
1. Parapox virus
 2. Orthopox
 3. Capripox
 4. Herpes
- 2.13 The bovine virus diarrhea virus is closely related to the virus causing: ()
1. Hog cholera
 2. Malignant Catarrhal fever
 3. Goat Plaque
 4. Contagious ecthyma

2.14 Stilbamidine test is used to diagnose: ()

1. Theileriosis
2. Trypanosomosis
3. Anaplasmosis
4. Whip worm infection

2.15 Storch test is done to check: ()

1. Bacteria in milk
2. Adulteration of heated milk
3. Starch in milk
4. Increase somatic cell in milk

2.16 Goat pox virus infects: ()

1. Goat only
2. Sheep and goat both
3. Sheep only
4. Goat occasionally

2.17 As regards susceptibility to Rabies in animals is concerned, which of the following is correct: ()

1. Susceptibility increases as the age increases
2. Susceptibility decreases as the age increases
3. Middle age group is most susceptible
4. There is no difference in susceptibility with relation to age.

2.18 Perjury is punishable under sectionof I.P.C ()

1. 377
2. 272
3. 193
4. 420

2.19 The Veterinary Council of India (Standard of Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics, for Veterinary Practitioners) Regulations came into force in the year.... ()

1. 1982
2. 1992
3. 1994
4. 1956

2.20 The key responsibilities of agencies involved in disaster management in livestock are: ()

1. Planning
2. Preparedness
3. Coordination
4. All of the above

Q.3 Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0= 20)

3.1 Paratuberculosis rarely develops in cattle <2 yr old. Why?

Please write your Roll Number above this line

3.2 What is Coggin's test? Elaborate.

3.3 Write different type of evidences.

3.4 Write salient differentiating points between Actinobacillosis and Actinomycosis in cows.

3.5 Name various diagnostic tests for brucellosis in Bovines.

3.6 What do you understand by Dry cow therapy.

3.7 Write etiology and clinical signs of Brooder's Pneumonia.

Please write your Roll Number above this line

3.8 Rinderpest vaccine can be used to protect the sheep & goats from PPR.
Comment.

3.9 Write treatment of coccidiosis in poultry.

3.10 Name Five Animal Welfare Organisations having presence in India, along with their role.

3.11 Synonym of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia is "Gal Ghotu". Why ?

3.12 Why hyper-immune serum is infiltrated at the site of dog bite in rabies?

Please write your Roll Number above this line

Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines. (6 x 6.0 = 36)

4.1 Enlist all the diseases caused by clostridium in animals mentioning species of bacterium causing the disease. Also, elaborate on Red Water Disease.

4.2 Write in detail about diagnosis and therapeutic management of theileriosis in bovines.

4.3 Write on different types (citing procedure) of tuberculin tests in a cow.

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.4 Elaborate about preventive measures for colibacillosis in calves.

4.5 Write on clinical signs, treatment and prevention of canine parvo-viral infection.

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.6 Write down vaccination Schedule to be followed for precious parent stock (layer) at an organised poultry farm.

4.7 Write about common offenses against animals in India.

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.8 What are functions and objectives of IAEC.

Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages (attempt any two). (2x12.0 = 24)

- 5.1 Write in detail on following aspects of Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis:
Etiology & epidemiology, (2)
Clinical findings, (4)
Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, (3)
Treatment, prevention and control. (3)
- 5.2 Discuss the epidemiology, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment & control of bovine leptospirosis. (Each part carries 3 marks)
- 5.3 Explain in detail about the prevention of cruelty to animal act 1960 citing its objective (1), relevant provisions (2), meaning of cruelty(2), regulation of experimentation(2), various penalties, punishment and powers (5) under the act.